



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Religion and Common Sense. By DONALD HANKEY. New York: E. P. Dutton, 1918. Pp. ix+82. \$0.60.

A non-scholarly attempt to defend the dogma of the Christian revelation against modern scholarship.

Fire: From Holocaust to Beneficence. By CHARLES W. GARRETT. Puyallup, Wash.: The Author. 1918. Pp. 142. \$0.50.

A semiliterary, romantic, and popular description and interpretation from the socialist standpoint of human achievement.

The Psychology of Behavior. By DR. ELIZABETH SEVERN. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co., 1917. Pp. 349. \$1.50.

The author, who is engaged in the practice of psychotherapy, endeavors to "bring out of the dry dust of polemical discussion into the liveness and activity of everyday affairs" the facts discovered by scientific research. The point of view is "frankly metaphysical rather than biological, and idealistic and suggestive rather than materialistic and positive."

Principles Governing the Retirement of Public Employees. By LEWIS MERIAM. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1918. Pp. xxx+477. \$2.75.

This is one of the volumes published for the Institute for Government Research, Washington, D.C., within the field of "Principles of Administration." The aim of the book is to set forth the principal economic, social, administrative, and financial questions involved in the retirement of public employees and to discuss the principles which should govern in meeting these questions. It is a significant contribution to the pension problem.

The Chartist Movement. By MARK HOVELL, M.A. Edited and completed by PROFESSOR T. F. TOUT. Manchester: The University Press, 1918. Pp. xxxvii+327. \$2.50.

This is a posthumous work the author of which was killed in France in August, 1917. It is a history and interpretation of the Chartists in England. As here interpreted the Chartist movement represents an important part in the development of democracy in England. Contrary to the generally accepted view, the author believes that the movement has had an important influence on subsequent history in England and on the larger social movement of the past century.